ABSTRACT

The aim of this thesis is to introduce the issue of the self-concept in case of physically disabled people. The theoretical part is dedicated to handicaps and physical disability divided into congenital and gained ones, chronic and movement disabilities. Furthermore, there is the characterization of chosen physical disabilities, disabled person and his position in society. The aim of the practical part is to find out the concept of life, both in case of congenital and gained disability, also the difference between men’s and women’s perception of the world. The research was done by quantitative questionnaire accessible on Facebook page of Kvadru, o.p.s., supplemented by the interview with Martin Olišar, the founder of Kvadru o.p.s. and disabled himself. The research shows that there is no visible difference in self-concept in case of congenital and gained disabilities. However, there is the difference between men’s and women’s perception of society’s reaction.

KEYWORDS

physical disability, congenital and gained disabilities, self-concept of people with limited independent movement